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Information Review & Release (IRR) News for 3 - 7 November 2003
Executive Summary

Future Planning Calendar

(U//~~AIUO~~) 10 December 2003: Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP): Next Liaisons' meeting at Crystal City.

(U//~~AIUO~~) 16 December 2003: Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP): Next Principals' meeting at EEOB in Washington, DC.

(U//~~AIUO~~) 3-5 December 2003: Historical Review Panel: Next semi-annual meeting.

(U//~~AIUO~~) 31 December 2006: The Automatic Declassification Date per Executive Order 12958, as amended.

Overview of IRR Activities -- Last Week

(U//~~AIUO~~) FOIA Requests

(U//~~AIUO~~) Canadian Citizen Alleges Torture
(U//~~AIUO~~) The Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) is requesting from the CIA, and a host of other federal agencies, all relevant records pertaining to its client, a Canadian citizen "who was arrested, detained and interrogated by United States government officers before being removed to Syria, via Jordan on October 8, 2002 [sic]. During his detention in Jordan and Syria, [the Canadian] alleges that he was tortured. The Syrian government released him from custody on October 5, 2002 [sic]." The client resides in Canada.

(b)(3)
(b)(5)

(U//~~AIUO~~) Hitler's Lineage in America
(U//~~AIUO~~) A retired television producer in Northern Ireland seeks information on William Patrick Hitler–a US resident from 30 March 1939 until his death. The requester states that the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) took an interest in his activities as he toured the United States (1939-1943?) lecturing on "My Uncle Adolf" (Hitler). Allegedly, Walter Langer (OSS) interviewed him in September 1943–when Hitler was writing a book to help the US war effort. The requester adds: "The book was probably sponsored by the Board of Psychological Warfare and Colonel Bill Donovan in association with Ernst (Putzi) Haanfstaengl." In closing, he tells us that the Irish connection to Hitler's family resulted from the birth of William Patrick's mother, Bridget Dowling, in Dublin. "How America took them in as European refugees...is a story virtually unknown in Ireland." [Editor: To learn more about this subject–see *The Last of the Hitlers* by David Gardner–on the (U) Internet: http://www.cnn.com/2002/SHOWBIZ/books/02/05/last.hitlers.cnna/]

- *The FOIA case manager informed the requester that the CIA was created in 1947, and material prior to 1947 would be contained in the records of the OSS and other predecessor organizations. The majority of these predecessor holdings were reviewed and transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in College Park, Maryland. The case manager included NARA's address in a response letter informing the requester: (1) that a search of our database of previously released records netted no documents on his subject, and (2) that an effective search of our other records system would require that he provide appropriate biographical information on the subject, including evidence of death.*

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Such documentation is needed to distinguish individuals having the same, or similar, names – and to avoid an unwarranted invasion of that person's privacy. [Editor: Privacy rights are addressed in the "Privacy Act" (5 U.S.C. § 552a) and the FOIA (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(6).] (b)(3)

(U//~~AIUO~~) UPI Seeks Records on Rep. Gephardt–DCI Tenet Meetings

(U//~~AIUO~~) United Press International (UPI) is requesting "information or records on Representative Richard Gephardt's meetings with CIA Director George Tenet before the Congressional vote authorizing the use of force in Iraq last fall." The UPI requester states that the former minority leader of the House of Representatives declared on MNBC-TV's Chris Matthews Show that he "went to the CIA three times" prior to the vote to talk with the Director. UPI "wishes to confirm the dates and times and subject matter of the meetings, perhaps from CIA entry logs and exit logs, or from the director's schedule."

(b)(3)
(b)(5)

(U//~~AIUO~~) CDC Declassification Center

(U//~~AIUO~~) From the Archives:

(U//~~AIUO~~) Role of the DCI

(U//AIUO) While preparing in late 1975 to testify before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, DCI William Colby drafted a "talking paper" on the role of the DCI. This effort tells us something about how DCI Colby viewed his position–and what he saw as being the primary focus of individual predecessors toward the DCI job. It will likely be of some interest to historians. An excerpt from DCI Colby's talking paper follows:

"INTRODUCTION

1. Role of the DCI is difficult to describe in the abstract since it depends on a variety of factors, of which the authority actually assigned him by law or directives is only one.
2. Other important factors include:
   a. The world situation, and the type of problems which are most critical to the United States.
   b. The expectations of the President, and how he approaches his decision making.
   c. The personality and character of the DCI himself.
3. A brief look at the primary focus of individual DCIs suggests what each of them considered most important–and indicates a wide diversity in their approaches to the job:
   a. The first DCIs, through the period of General Smith, focused almost entirely on organizational matters, establishing the CIA and defining its role. [Editor: through 9 Feb 53]
   b. Allen Dulles devoted most of his attention to covert action, and in his period this loomed large in CIA resource use. [through 29 Nov 61]
   c. Mr. McCone was primarily interested in improving the quality of estimates, and in initiating several of the major technical collection systems on which the Community now puts so much dependence. [through 28 Apr 65]
   d. Admiral Raborn was in the job hardly long enough to become a major influence in any particular area. [through 30 Jun 66]
   e. Mr. Helms divided his attention primarily between service to the President and supervision of overseas operations of the Agency. [through 2 Feb 73]
   f. Dr. Schlesinger was DCI for only a very brief period and he put his major attention during those months to matters of restructuring and reorienting CIA. [through 2 Jul 73]
   g. My tour has been devoted largely to serving as spokesman for the Intelligence Community and strengthening Community aspect of the U.S. intelligence effort. I have paid less attention to details of Agency operation than most of my predecessors."

- *DCI Colby served from 4 September 1973 to 30 January 1976 (when George H. W. Bush assumed the position prior to his presidency). He had a long career in intelligence, having been recruited into the OSS during*

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World War II. After the war, he worked briefly with William Donovan's law firm and then joined the CIA clandestine services shortly after the Korean War broke out. Toward the end of his tenure, DCI Colby focused his attention on various Congressional investigations. (b)(3)

(U//~~AIUO~~) Yankee Stay–Yankee Go Home

(U//~~AIUO~~) A *Current Intelligence Bulletin* (15 September 1954) reports "the beginning of a nationwide campaign against the scheduled American troop withdrawal...[will] commence in Seoul and other cities on 16 September…"South Korea will declare it was neither adequately forewarned of the plans for withdrawal nor adequately compensated by increased military aid [from the United States.]"

- *US (and UN) forces fought the North Koreans (and Chinese) from 1950 until a declared armistice in July 1953. US force reductions in the 1954 period apparently caused concern. However, 50-plus years later, US forces are still in South Korea. Nonetheless, support for the US presence has waxed and waned. In more recent decades, demonstrators occasionally turned violent when demanding a US withdrawal from the peninsula.* (b)(3)

CC:

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